Preparations of General Rousseau for their Reception.

seruting parties to watch the movements of the Rebels. that Gen. Boddy had taken Athens, Tennessee, and was

This morning our pickets at Columbia were attacked by a Boel squad coming from the direction of Mount

lambs, for the purpose of endeavoring to destroy the Nameville and North-Western Railroad, and to obstruct barver navigation.

salluded to was located in, it has been given Athens, see. But the position of the Rebel forces would seem te Athens, Alabama, as the place meent. It lice north of the Tennessee River, and nearly on the route to Columbia, [Ruronten.

PROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1804. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

amendment to the Deficiency bill, elepted in Committee of the Whole, limiting the ires on the Capitol and Treasury extension, rejected in the House to-day. The bill was then essed, but four voting against it, viz.: W. J. Allen, Stiles. Chanler and Ben. Wood.

hile the House was in Committee of the Whole to day, Mr. Allen of Illinois obtained the floor, after Mr. rill's able speech on Reciprocity. Mr. Allen con ed himself to abuse of the President, Andy Johnson, Gen. Butler and John Brown-the latter of whom, he flax under existing regulations as conflicting with the said, had risen suddenly from the dignity of a interests of the growers in the United States. thief to a Republican god. Mr. Allen claimed that he was a Union man, but an unconditional one. He denounced Seward, Sumner, Fred. Douglas and all the leading spirits of the Administration as traitors. would be ended by Spring if common sense could prevail. He characterized Miss Dickinson's occapancy of the House as a model artiste exhibition, and d at the nomination of Mr. Lincoln by an un- from es of the White House, that he had no time to at-

of the Administration, suggested that Allen append the been expended for that purpose by the Govern fective means of prolonging the war. The Rebeis as follows: would long ago have abandoned the contest but for the trasted the patriotic efforts of Gen. Logan (Allen's precalled attention to the condition of the country and Lee preparing for the invasion of Pennsylod met and adopted a resolution against the further the duties of that office. fensive prosecution of the war. Such was the aid given to Government in its peril then. If this feeling on the Peace party had prevailed, we should never have opened the Mississippi, nor had Vicksburg, nor Port on, nor Gettysburg. The constancy and courage of the people triumphed there, and will triumph until there shall be no traitors North or South.

ARKANSAS.

F'rivate advices from Arkansas state that a Convention had assembled at Little Rock, Ark, and vote d to amend the Constitution, and also to elect a the atter Pres isional Governor. They claim to represent one-1860. The Convention was in favor of the abolition of Slave ry. This action of course is supersed by the action of the delegates here, but is indicative of the sentiment preva iling in the State.

THE POOR OF NORFOLK.

Caj stain Geo. P. Edgar, A. D. C. of Gen. Bullen's staff has been appointed Deputy Provost-Mar-shall of the district of Virginia and specially ordered to inve stigate the condition of the poor of Norfolk with THE S EIZURE OF PROPERTY IN GEN. RUTLER'S

DEPARTMENT.

Gen eral Orders No. 10 from the hesiquarters of Virgi nia and North Carolina, concerning the seizure of prope rty, provides that that of peaceable inhabitants shall be, seized only when needed for the use of troops, while the t of known enemies is to be turned over to the fusal to gi ve to parties claiming a certificate of such tion, some of them fell to pieces. seisure rend ers an officer liable to court-martial or dis-

"While the theory adopted by some officers," the order goes on to state," that all the property in the entered upon his duties. Rebel States belongs to the negroes, because it is the product of the ir labor, is theoretically true, yet it is not such a truth at can be made the foundation of Government action. 'Therefore, negroes, while they are to be induced to join our marches and expeditions, are not to be allowed to brit ug with them any other than those personeljeffects which h ave belonged to them, erench property as the officer come randing may order." In punishing the offenses of plux dering, the inquiry at headquarters wil be, not which men did the act complained of, but who was the immediate commander of the men liable

for the outrage. DISMISSED FROM INEPPICIENCY.

D. B. Nichols, Superintendent of the Freed han's Farm and Village at Arlington Hights, was to-day dismissed for inefficiency, on recommendation of the Special Investigating Committee, recently appointed. The freedmen of this Military Department are to be placed under one res ponsible head, anticipat ing a speedy organization of the new Emancipation

DELINQUINCY BY AN EXPRESS AGENT The General Land Office has been officially ned by the Surveyor-General of Washington Ter ritory that the agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express a Clympia refused to deliver packages of Government goods until the express charges had been paid in gold giving as a reason that he had been paid rot to take an order on the Government Treasury for the

THE TARIFF ON GEMS. Mr. Parry Kennard of Boston. Mr. Tiffapy and Mr. Black of New York, and Mr. Belly of Philadel-



Vol. XXIII....No. 7,118.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

phia, Committee of Importers of jewelry, are here to of consult with the Committee of Ways and Means as to ot the reduction of the tariff on gems. It is understood that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue endorses their propositions, and that a favorable construction will be put upon their representation.

This overing Col. Misener, at Columbia, telegraphed of frauds which have been practiced for a long time, but which have been ferretted out by the efficient head of the Ordnance Department and will now be exposed.

THE CONTRACTS FOR HORSES. The Inspectors of cavalry horses appointed by the Government having forced the swindling con-tractors to leave the arena, the field is now open to all parties who wish to deal honorably with the Government. Good horses are wanted, and will be taken if

THE CASE OF GEN. HAMMOND.

The Court-Martial in the case of Gen. Hammond has been in session, and Dr. Cox, Medical Par SALE OF TOWN LOTS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

An order issues to-morrow or next day for the public sale of town lots at Port Angeles, Washington Territory, on the let of May next. The place is the port of entry for the Puget Sound District, and is described in the Pacific Railroad Survey as "the first attempt of nature on this coast to make a perfect har-

Rierstadt and Lentre describe the scenery of that of Washington Territory as dwarfing in comparison at Norfolk, Va., the west coast of the continent being much warmer than the eastern in the same latitude.

THE IMPORTATION OF FLAX.

The attention of the Commissioner of Agriculture has been called to the question of importation of

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The report of John D. Defrees, Superintend ent of the Public Printing, shows the following results Money expended for printing, paper and binding sexed woman. Mr. Lincoln, he said, was so much oc 1000. The year preceding it cost \$549,000, the excess ed in President-making and the gay and festive being principally for blanks for the various Depart the last year, if paid for at the prices established by the Mr. Arnold of Illinois, in reply to Mr. Allen's abuse law of 1852, would have cost \$378,500 more than has drated peace resolutions of Illinels, adopted in June | The Government Printing Office was established in Mr. Ar- March, 1861, since which time, up to Sept. 30, 1863, the I that the speech of Allen, like that of printing and binding have cost \$584,000 less than it Bernando Wood, avowedly for peace, was the most of would have cost at the old prices. The report concludes

to subdue the Rebels while Allen was excourto persevere by attacks on the Government,
to persevere by attacks on the Government,
to persevere by attacks on the Government,
to subdue the Rebels while Allen was excourto the constraint of the Government doing its own work
the experiment of the Government deep remaining and mading, in male
the constraint of the constraint of the Government deep remaining and mading, in male
the constraint of the con

DEATH OF A CONSUL.

John Hitz, sen., Consul-General of Switze land, died here to-day. He was 67 years of age, and vania. At this moment of extreme peril the Illinois a native of Switzerland. He has resided in Washing Peace Democracy and the friends of Vallandigham and ton 32 years, during 11 years of which he has discharged

THE TRIAL OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy to-day addressed the following letter to Mesers. Oliphant & Co. of New-York:

DEAR STE: After our conversation on Monday areas Batrd, your engineer, at the Astor House, as agreed upon your note of the 25th inst., name will appreciate the remerk of Mr. Oliphant that his a national point of view his sympathies must be on the side of the Eutaw. The Kiy Kiang is almost the exact tunnage of the Eutaw, and has run 16 knots per hour, and I agree with Mr. Baird that no vessel built to run outside of New York ever exceeded that rate. This extraordinary rate makes me more anxious to have the trial, and I trust parties will come forward and remove the pecuniary difficulty; with this hope I will take the liberty of handing this letter to the press. Very respectfully.

O. V. Fox.

The President has appointed W. A. Merriweather, United States Marshal for Kentucky, vice

McDowell, resigned. TREASURY NOTES EURNT.

After a recent fire in Iowa, about \$10,000 in Tressury notes, which had been deposited in a safe, were found almost in a complete charred mass. These have just been received in Washington to-day. The Treasury Agents. Property may be taken or destroyed United States Treasurer, Gen. Spinner, was personally to preven ; its falling into the enemy's hands, or as a supervising the examination to ascertain the precise summary | unishment for offences; but these acts can be amount. Owing to the chemical properties of the ink done only 1 by order of a commissioned officer in com-mand of at 1 army, expedition, detachment or post. Re-ascertained, though, by the process of careful separa-

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENT.

Lient.-Col. Francis Jordan, the newly appointed State Agent for Pennsylvania, has arrived and this most hospitable city.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of A. Lawrence Foster, to be Commissioner of the District of Virginia under the law for the collection of direct taxes in the insur-rectionary districts of the United States.

DECISIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. The following decisions have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury, arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of Collectors, relating the proper classification under the Tariff act of July, 1862, of certain articles of foreign manufacture and

Production:

Rags of American manufactore exported from the United States filled with grain, and afterward imported empty, or exported exply and afterward imported empty, or exported exply and afterward imported filled with grain, will as heretofore, be admitted to entry free of duty, upon the production of the proof of such origin required by the law and the regulations of the Department. An appeal was taken from a decision caseasing a duty on pig copper at the rate of two cents per pound on certain regulus of capper imported from Canada, the importer claiming that, under the Reciprocity Treaty, one of the Treasury has overruled the decision, on the ground that, under the Reciprocity Treaty, oras of metal of all kinds are muittled to free entry. Jute Twine, as distinguished from Jute Yarn, was properly assessed duty at the use of 35 per gentum and valorem. Manufactures of Jet, the omamentation not being sufficiently material to change the character of the article, was properly assessed at 35 per cent. The importer of altingles from Canada claimed that they were not hable to duty under the Reciprocity treaty. The Secretary says at inspection of the sample shows the article in question to the manufactured in part by planing, when you are processed on the ready, and consequently hisbic to duty at the rate 35 centum valorem, certain importers having appealed from assessment.

The duty of 35 per centum valorem on patent cast-steel tires, styled by them. "Cani-steel locomotive tires in the rough"—the Secretary of the Treasury has decided the article to have assegmed a share or propyrious indicating of its purpose, and

CAPTURE OF A PRIZE. Dispatches received at the Navy Department

NASHERIZE, Tenn., Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864.

Gen. Rosseau lately received information that strength of Rebel cavalry under Gen. Forrest, with a bright of Rebel cavalry under Gen. Forrest, with a bright of Rebel cavalry under Gen. Forrest, with a bright of artiflety, were about to cross the Tennessee River, at Florence. Alabama, for the purpose of a raid inrough Middle Tennessee.

H. D. Stover, who has been recently tried in Philadelphia before a Military Committee for fradulent practices in supplying the Navy, arrived here to-day and there. He has strengthened the posts and sent out seems to watch the movements of the Rebels.

SPY HUNG.

On the night of January 2, the U. S. steamer Huron explane distribution of a hell fired in Doboy Sound, Georgia, the British schooner Silvanus, of and from Nassau, N. P. On being discovered, she attempted to escape, and paying no attention to a shell fired to bring her to, she was about 60 tuns register.

H. D. Stover, who has been recently tried in Philadelphia before a Military Committee for fradulent practices in supplying the Navy, arrived here to-day and was at once taken into custody by the Government officials. This case of Stover's has opened up a series dark dark and one passenger (nine in all), were sent to Rear-Admiral Dallgren for disposal.

THE SANITARY FAIR.

All the preparations for the great Ladies' National Sanitary Fair are nearly completed, and it will commence this evening at the new building, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue.

COURT-MARTIAL ON SURGEON-GENERAL HAM-MOND.

The Court-Martial of Surgeon-General Hammond is still progressing. Yesterday the Court sat with Among the witnesses examined were Dr. Hayes of the Philadelphia Hospital, and Dr. Cox, Med ical Purveyor of Baltimore.

SENT TO THE OLD CAPITOL

James Sinclair, Company C, Moseby's bat talion, a prisoner of war, and Amasa Hough, a citizen of Loudon County, who has been passing to and from our lines without authority, have been sent here from Harper's Ferry and committed to the Old Capitol.

WASHINGTON POST-OFFICE. The Washington City Post-Office pays to the Government, for the last quarter, \$33,781 95-an in crease of \$19,000 over the previous quarter.

A DESERTER PARDONED. The President has pardoned Francis S. Has

well of the 2d Rhode Island Regiment, sentenced t

GEN. MCCLERNAND ORDERED TO JOIN GEN. BANK Maj.-Gen. John McClernand of Illinais has been ordered to duty under Maj. Gen. Banks.

FROM SANDUSKY, OHIO.

Rebel Prisoners on Johnson's Island Change of Commanders-Sandusky Patriotism.

From Our Special Correspondent

There is nothing worthy of special mention transpiring in this vicinity, matters at Johnson's Island remaining in statu quo. The Rebel prisoners were visited a few days ago by several officers from the 1st Brigade of Gen. Terry's Division, and appeared quite pleased upon learning that the veteran troops ongratulations with a number of our officers who Bomb-Proof." They say in both armies the prisoners

The Rebels are well cared for in every respect, and have all reasonable wants supplied, Copperhead and Assistant Inspector-General of Gen. H. D. Terry's division, made a tour of inspection through all the quarters in excellent condition. The health of the prisoners is very good, the mortality list being small. The fol-

HEADQUARTERS HOPPEAN BATTALION

January, Instant.
The whole number of prisoners has been.......
Of which there has been exchanged......
Discharged on Oath of Allegiance, Parole, and other-

scribed \$140 for the purpose of defraying his funeral expenses, but the noble and patriotic ladies of Sandusky earing of the contribution, immediately raised a suffi cient sum to meet the entire outlay required in for warding the body to the relatives, and returned the seldiers their hard earned money, with blessings for their generosity. The above is but a fair specimen of the spirit of loyalty animating the Union ladies of

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, {
Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. }
Fifty-three contrabands, of all sizes and

sexes came into the Headquarters to-day. They left their plantations near Orange Court-House on Monday, crossing the Rapidan, near the railroad, in boats. Five or six of their original number were captured by the enemy before crossing.

A review of Kilpstrick's cavalry division, with field xereise, was held to-day. Gen. Gregg, temporarily in command of the Cavalry Corps, and numerous lady visitors, were in attendance.

Shots are occasionally exchanged between the pickets on the Rapidan front, but no casualties have been re ported on our side.

Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864, The ship Conquest, from Yo-ko-hamo for New-York, with a cargo of tea, is reported to have been burned by the pirate Alabama. No particulars received.

Farewell to Bourbon-Distillation For bidden Again.

DEFARMENT OF THE ORIO,
AMERICANT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OPPICE,
LEXINGTOR, Ky., Jan. 21, 1884.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.—On account of scarcity of grain, the large quantities required for the sat sistence of the arrries, the difficulties of transportation fron remote States, and the fictitious value given to it by the mean facturers of whicky, the distillation of grain is hereby forbidden within the limits of this Department.

By command of W. F. Andranco, Assistant Adiotant General

Dilitary Affairs.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR THE TRIAL OP DELINQUENT OFFICERS.

The Court-Martial now being held at the corner of Broome and Elm streets resumed the investigation of the charges against Dr. Kerrigan yesterday morning. Specification 4, as follows, was taken up:

"In this that the said Joseph A. Kerrigan, Examining Surgon, U. S. Volunteers, die gramme and pass into the cervice of the Inited States, Joseph White, alias William White, alias w there; when we got in there we met a cavalry man; he then said to the cavalry-man; "Here is the man you wanted for a hostler;" says he, "Go up and see the doctor;" I told him I could not go out of the city, and he said he did not want me to do so, and that he would pay me two months in advance; when I got up stairs be told me to sign a paper to get a pass to see the doctor; after I got the pass I went in to see the doctor; the doctor then told me to strip off my clothes.

Q. Do you recognize the accused, Dr. Kerrigan, as the doctor who examined you?

A. I think that (pointing to Kerrigan) is the doctor.

the doctor who examined you?

A. I think that (pointing to Kerrigan) is the doctor.

Q. What did you do in the doctor's room?

A. After I took off my clothes I walked up to him.

He held up a card and asked what it was, I told him
the ten of diamonds. He then told me to put on my

nothing.

Q. Ilid he ask you if there was anything the matter with you that would disqualify you for service?

A. No. Sir. I did not know I was a soldier till I was sent on Riker's Island.

Q. Have you snything the matter with you?

A. Yes, Sir, I had a tree fall on me; and my finger was broken; I had since then a pain in the small of my back; it occurred on Roseland Farm, Charleston, South Carolina.

Carolina.

Q. Were you ever enlisted, and if so, where?

A. I never enlisted: I volunteered for Gen. Hunter at
Port Royal, to go in the army, in a colored regiment;
I was discharged because I could not stand the march;
I have the papers at home at No. 25 Grand street; I am
45 years eld, as near as I can come to it by my master's

when he said that he estimated it by the age of his ter's sons. He gave a statement of the marriage master, who kept bachelor's hall for two years aft wifes death, and then married again. He was relating furthes events in his master's family ar-own by which he knew howeld he was, when Mr. Keon and they could not properly ascertain his a variety efferogmentances, and that the fact wa-

The Judge Advocate here remarked that the ques-

came to New York; I have been a waiter at the Metropolitan Hotel since.

Q. Hew was the Doctor dressed when you saw him in Lafayette Hall?

A. He had on light-colored clothes.
Q. Have you a family here in New York?
A. I have a family here in New York?
A. I have a family here—my wite and two children.
The Judge-Advocate said the questions put by counsel might be calculated to criminate the witness. He would offer in evidence an official letter from General Sherman to General Hayes, showing the good character of the witness relative to his enlistment.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864.

of the witness relative to his calistment.

Mr. McKeon objected on the ground that only sworn testimony could be received. He considered that the admission of the letter would be a dangerous precedent.

The room was then cleared for deliberation, after which the Court decided to receive the letter as an officient of the court decided The Judge-Advocate then read the letter, which was

The Judge-Advocate then read the letter, which was written by Gen. Sherman to Gen. Hays, which stated that White was of great service to him at Hilton Head, that one time he brought forty slaves through the Rebel pickets, with his family, and that he was the most intelligent negro in the Department.

White attended Gen. Sherman while he was wounded in this city, and his wife sought the General's influence when he was sent to Riker's Island.

The Court—Are you annious to get out of the service now?

The Court—Are year.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Why?

A. Because I am not well enough.

The Judge-Advocate here announced that the case for the prosecution was closed.

Mr. McKeon asked for some time in which to prepare his defense, as he intended examining several witnesses.

The Court consented to adjourn the further hearing of the case until Monday, and in the mean time to take up the case of Lieut, Cole of the Spinoia Brigade, who is charged with mustering into the service a number of French sailors and others, all of whom had no knewl-

Hanging of a Colored Prisoner by the Rebels.

Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. Letters received here state that the boat's crew of the U. S. brig Perry, captured on the 5th of December last, while attempting to cut out a schooner on the coast of South Carolina, are now confined in Island.

"The enemy's reveille, and also the repeated discharge of musketry, were distinctly heard at the west and of Horn Island this morning.
"PASCAGOULA MISS. Jan. 20, 1805. Letters received here state that the boat's Columbia, S. C., and are well treated. One colored nan of the expedition was hung as soon as captured.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. Brig.-Gen. Barnes took his departure from Norfolk last evening. Brig.-Gen. Wild is now in commend at Norfolk in his place.

Gen. J. H. Ledlee will leave here soon for New-York, with the following regiments of his brigade: The 81st, the 96th, and the 98th New-York regiments, and Howard's New-York Battery, all veteran troops, having participated in the Peninsula campaign and also in the campaigns of North Carolina. They have all recampaigns of North Carolina. enlisted, and are going home on short furlough and to fill up their ranks.

Seventeen Rebel prisoners of war, recently captured at Greenville and Washington, N. C., arrived here this orning on the steamer S. R. Spaulding.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 23.—Charles H. Graham, olk, having corresponded with the enemy claudestinely ding a scurrilous letter concerning the Commanding I, and then lying about it in the most solern manner ring the authorship, which he now confesses, having named in the guard-house till he could tell the ruth, is ged. He would have been punished further if he had Major-General BUTLER.

Major-General Peck arrived this morning from New-

HRADQUARTERS, 18TH ARMT CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
FORTHERS MOYROR, Jan. 25, 1964.
GENERAL ORDIES No. 12.—Inasmuch as the Rebels of the
confederate States are sending their women and children
hrough the lines of this Department, and retaining by law, all
ble bodied male persons, it is ordered:

1. That no white women or children will be permitted to
come through the lines without a mas from these negdounters 1. That no white women or children will be permitted to come through the lines without a pass from these needquarters of the headquarters of the Army of North Carolina.

II. All able-bodied men will be received and detained until reported to these Headquarters, or the Headquarters of the District and Army of North Carolina, and orders are given concerning them.

oncerning them.

III. Nothing in this order shall be construed to conflict iith General Order No. 46, relating to colored persons.

By command of Maj-Gen. E. F. EUTLER.

R. S. Bayis, Maj. and A. A. G.

From the South-West.

Carro, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1861. The steamer Belle of Memphis, with 392 bales She also brought 450 regulisted men of the Kansus Cavsiry, with about the same number of furloughed men from various other regiments-all en route home.

Clayton will be elected Provisional Governor of Ar-

occurred. The Arkansas River was in good navigable condition. On the 22d inst, the Rebel Gens. Marmaduke, Shelby, larly, and Fagen were reported as advancing on Pine Bluff,

with three columns of Rebel troops. Lieut, Payst had attacked Marmaduke, but was un-

minutes; an he said was about the card; I showed the Doctor my finger because I knew it was a fault in me; vious, in which Fagen was repulsed. Col. Clayton then as I wanted the job as an hostler; I did not tell him I had dizziness in the eyes, and could not stand the sun, because he did not ask me; I put on my clothes to go miles and telegraphed for re-enforcements, but saven miles and telegraphed for re-enforcements, but seven miles and telegraphed for re-enforcements, but sent word soon afterward that no assistance was

The steamer Brazil was again fired into at Morgan's

The sales of cotton at Memphis, on the 24th, were a a slight advance. Receipts, 72 bales. From 700 to 800

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. Gen. Brown has asked for a Court-Martial to investigate the charges made by United States Senator Wilkinson that he (Brown) had confined 40 Union soldiers for releasing the slaves of Rebels in arms; that soldiers and citizens had been arrested for hurrahing for Jim Lane; and that inquiry be extended to all matters connected

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. The ship Contest, Capt. Jennings, from Yokohama. Japan, with a cargo of teas for New-York, was recently burned off North Watcher's Island, in the Indian Ocean, by the Rebel privateer Alabams.

(This dispatch was received by private parties in this

Emute in the Rebel Camp. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864.

The Evening Republican has the following: It is now certain that a serious emute occurred in "It is now certain that a serious ching occurred in the Rebel camp, near Stevenshurgh, on Saturday last. Heavy musketry and artillery firing was heard to such an extent, that a message was sent forward to the caulty pickets from headquarters, to ascertain what was going on. Deserters who have come in say, that a regiment attempted to desert, and a very serious affair occurred. There was some firing on Friday, and the insurection in camp came to a crisis on Saturday. The cause of Jeff. Davis is getting more and more shaky."

Operations of Rebel Mail-Carriers and Spica.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864.

The American of this evening has the following:

RECEPTION OF THE ONE-HUNDRED-AND-SECOND REGIMENT.

On Wednesday afternoon the 102d Regiment N. Y. V., was reviewed in front of the City Hall by the Mayor and some of the members of the Common Council. The review was brief, and although the gathering of the people was impromptu, a good deal of enthusiasm was manifested by the spectators. The gallant two hundred," under the command of Capt. Stegman, were escorted by the 7th Regiment band up Broadway to Twenty-third street, thence to Washington Parade Ground, where they were dismissed.

The number of spies, mail-carriers and agents constantly plying between the North and South is enormous, and what is more remarkable, many of them ply their avocation in the very face, and even with the easistance of our Government officials; for example, when one of these characters desires to come North he enters our ingestion to a Provost Marshal as a refugee from the South, takes the oath of allegiance, and goes to Harper's Ferry, or some other point, solicits of the Provost-Marshal a pass for Berryville or Winchester, or some point in that direction, takes the oath of allegiance in an assumed name, receives an order to the guards and pickets to pass him, and at the favorable opportunity slips within the Rebel lines,

Unsuccessful Attempt to Burn Jeff.

THE STEAMER A. D. VANCE BEACHED.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. The Petersburg Express of January 22, says:

last.

"Nearly half our military force is scattered as absenters and stragglers over the country, which, if returned, not another man would be needed in the field.

"The steamer A. D. Vance ran on the beach under the gans of Fort Caswell while attempting to ran the blockade of Wilmington. The crew are supposed to be safe. The cargo will be saved, and the ship last."

The Charleston Courier of Tuesday says:

"On the 18th inst. a fore-and-aft schooner was ca tured, while attempting to run the blockade, by the Federal gunboats."

THE REORGANIZATION OF AR KANSAS.

tions to Gen. Steele. The following are the instructions of President

Election in Bultimore-The Run Hebel Advance on Winchester Case of Col. Fisk.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. Matters are very quiet here to-day. A special election for a member of the second branch of the City Council from the Eleventh and Twelth Wards is going

Wm. H. Carpenter, who was once or twice unde rrest for disloyalty, is again connected with the torial department of The Daily Gazette, which is the Se cession organ here.

in force are unfounded. All railroads are running reen-The Col. Fisk affair continues to excite the public

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864. The troops at Fort Gibson are reported to be subsisting on half rations, owing to a defective supply

Naval Mevements.

TRIAL TRIP OF A LILLIPUTIAN STEAMER.

Yesterday, the little steamer Pink of the musketo fiotilla," about to leave here for New Orleans, was tunned over to Rear Admiral Paulding by Capt. Boggs, on behalf of Rear Admiral Gregory. Before going to the Navy. Yard, she made a trip up the river to test her speed. The trial of this little boot would not be worth noting had she not been clad with a light armor of iron. The armor is not part of the vessel, and can be put on and taken off at pleasure. The pilot house is also protected, but by composition. This was necessary to guard the man at the wheel and the officer of the watch. During her trial, the engines gave from 60 to 68 revolutions, which drove the little craft 10½ knots an hour through the water. Every portion of the machinery worked satisfactorily, and Capt. Boggs expressed himself well pleased with its performance. The Althos and Hollotrof, sister boats of the Pink, will be turned over next week.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER NEWBERN.

high rank. COMPLETION OF THE SLOOP-OF-WAR EROOKLYN.

COMPLETION OF THE SLOOP-OF-WAR BROOKLYN.

The United States steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn, which has been for some months undergoing repairs at the ship yard of Mr. Westerveit of this city, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard on Tuesday to receive her armament and be otherwise prepared for active service. The Brooklyn is now as good as new, having undergone a thorough renovation in every part. The defective portions of her hull and masts have been removed and new timbers substituted therefor.

The ordinance officers in the Navy-Yard have her armament almost ready, and it will probably be put on board in a few days. The Brooklyn is now the finest ship in the Navy-Yard, and when her battery is on board and her final repairs completed, will be able to join our squadron in active service as formidable as when she first left this harbor. She was built by Mr. Westervelt of New-York, and was the only one of the class to which she belongs built by contract.

IMPORTANT ORDER—THE LOCAL BLOCKADE

ABOLISHED. The United States war-ships which have been for some weeks guarding the harbor at the Narrows and Throgg's Neck have been withdrawn, and are now at the Nary-Yard. There is no armed vessel at the places named, except those belonging to the Revenue service, which have always been at their present posts.

Probable Removal of the Capital of Maine.
Borrow, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864.
A dispatch from Augusta, Maine, states that
a resolution is pending in the Legislature of that State
to remove the seat of Government from Augusta to
Portland, and will probably pass by a large majority.

The Kansas Legislature have welcomed Gen. Cartis by a manimous vote, as a General of military renown and tried loyalty.

Davis's Mansion.

"Several hospital buildings at Camp Winder, near Richmond, were burned yesterday. A large quantity of commissary stores and clothing were destroyed. "An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the Presidential mansion at Richmond on Tuesday nights

"The bombardment of the city continues the same as previously reported. The damage done is extraordinarily small, considering the number of shots and the weight of the metal fired."

"Pascagoula, Miss., Jan. 20, 1864.

The President's Programme-His Instru

Lincoln to Gen. Steele in reference to the reorganiza tion of Arkansos "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan.

The rumors about the Rebels moving on Wineheste

Many witnesses here will be summoned to testify in his ease-a large number of them Secessionists.

system. Forage is also very scarce, Naval Movements.

NEWBERN.

This vessel, the supply and transport steamer of the North Atlantic Squadron, left the Navy-Yard yesterday, having on board one of the largest cargoes ever shipped from this station. She had also on board a large fist of passengers, composed of officers and men for the flect. Among the former were some officers of

IMPORTANT ORDER-THE LOCAL BLOCKADE

Gen. Curtis in Kansas.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON PASCAGOULA NEWS.